

100 Pairs of Finest Cotton Blankets REGULAR \$1.50 VALUES AT **\$1.20 pair**

Specially Interesting Bargains

CHILDREN'S DEPT.

THIRD FLOOR

20 Dozen Genuine Katzenjammer Play Suits for Children

All new patterns, sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 only. Never sold before under 59c. Made of plain blue and striped gingham.

WEDNESDAY SPECIAL, 3 SUITS FOR \$1.00

30 DOZEN K. & E. PLAY SUITS

All sizes to 8—were \$1.00; Wednesday Special . . . 59c

25 DOZEN K. & E. PLAY SUITS

The greatest bargains ever offered in boys' wash suits.

Regular prices were \$1.50 to \$3.95. Beautiful combination.

YOUR CHOICE TOMORROW ALL DAY . . . \$1.00



200 Boys' Wash Suits 69c

Suits that were \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.95 included in this special lot offered tomorrow.

They all have long sleeves and suitable for fall wear, tomorrow at . . . 69c

Children's Shoe Department

will be making you special inducements tomorrow. Prices far below the quality.

Many June Ankle Pumps Sizes 8 to 12 at \$1.50 Sizes 5 1/2 to 8 at \$1.00

Children's Millinery Section

Tomorrow will witness unusual activity in this department. Every hat has been sharply reduced to prices that mean quick disposal. You can buy these for less than cost of trimming.

ALL HATS including Lingerie Hats that sold for \$2.00 TOMORROW, PRICE 50c. Hats that sold for \$5.00 and \$6.00 TOMORROW, PRICE \$1.00.

STORE OPEN ALL

ROBERTSON



DAY WEDNESDAY

BROS. CO.

Our Great August Sales

Will mean great savings to you. Thousands of dollars worth of New Goods have arrived for this month's selling.

500 Summer Wash Dresses

Special for Wednesday only. All sizes; regular \$3.00 and \$3.50 Dresses in Striped, Figured and plain materials, some with lace trimming, also awning stripes included in this lot, at

95c

200 Beautiful Summer Dresses

All new dresses lately arrived. Dresses that have been selling readily all season at \$5.00, tomorrow only, our special price . . .

\$2.98

33 Tailor Made Suits at \$7.95

18 Woolltex make, balance New York Suits, that sold up to \$25.00, all sizes 16 to 24.

This includes all our PALM BEACH SUITS—The skirts are worth more than we ask for the suits.

Tomorrow, Wednesday, All Day \$7.95

Wednesday—Fur Section—Special

FIVE SKIN DARK NATURAL MINK MUFFS—

At **\$15.00** Price after Sept. 1st, \$25.00 and as good as you could buy last season for \$50.00. NATURAL SCARF TO MATCH, \$10.00.

Summer Wash Materials—Special

40 IN. WHITE AND PRINTED VOILES AT 19c, Regular 25c.

Special Tomorrow—2,000 yards of fine sheer White Voiles in dots, stripes and fancy figures. Colored Printed Voiles in beautiful figures, dainty colors, awning stripes.

BURTON BROS. SHEER MULLS AND BATISTES

Special Tomorrow—at 15c yard—A large variety of pretty designs in figures and pinheads and hairlines.



Women's Hose

Wednesday Specials In

AT 25c—Full fashioned summer weight white lisle hose.

GAUZE UNION SUITS—For women. Tight or brella knees—39c—48c.

Children's Hose

2 PAIRS FOR 25c—Four thread heel and toe, five ribbed hose in black and white.

60 Pairs of All Wool Plaid Blankets SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY ONLY **\$3.95**

For Wednesday—All Day

WAIST SECTION.

SECOND FLOOR.

25 Dozen 1.25 Waists at 59c

A special offer for Wednesday that will interest you bargain hunters. We have sold hundreds of these waists at \$1.25. Our buyers sent these on for tomorrow's selling. All sizes, flesh and white.

HOUSE DRESS SECTION

SECOND FLOOR

Tomorrow will be rush day in this popular department; we have assembled a big lot of regular \$1.00 values for tomorrow.

1000—Reg. \$1.00 House Dresses at 69c

Also the popular Japanese Kimono sale we held a few days ago increased our efforts to get more; we were fortunate and tomorrow offer

300 FINE JAPANESE

KIMONOS AT \$1.00.

Every garment is worth double the price asked tomorrow.

200 WHITE PIQUE SKIRTS

At **1.00** Special for tomorrow—Wash Skirts that will wash. Regular and extra sizes.



In Our Drapery Section 100 Pieces 36 inch Mercerized Marquisettes

Also scrims 40 inches wide; 25c values, ecru, cream and white—

SPECIAL FOR WEDNESDAY AT 15c YARD See Our Beautiful NEW COLONIAL CRETONNES.

We are taking orders in advance for fall delivery for draperies and curtains. We can send you a man to estimate the cost. Call up the department by phone.

Special \$1.00 Value Cedar Mop and Polish at 39c.

INCAS AND AZTECS ORIGINATE TOMATO

Natives of Peru and Mexico Begin Use of Plant for Edible Purposes.

Excepting our scientists, there are comparatively few people in this country who ever stop to think of how many important products that now minister to the health, sustenance, and pleasures of mankind were added to the world's supply by the discovery of America. A few of these are incidentally mentioned in an interesting article on "The Tomato," in the current number of The Bulletin of the Pan American Union by Edward Albee, who writes:

"The greatest febrile known to-day—quintana—came into existence because the Incas of Peru had discovered the medicinal properties of the bark of the cinchona tree; the leaves of the coca plant, a South American product, have served to alleviate pain the world over by their essence—cocaine; Indian corn, or maize, was unknown to the Old World before it was found to be the great food staple of the Americas; Irish as well as sweet potatoes had their first home in the new world; the delicious concoction known as chocolate, serving man as both food and drink, had been known for centuries by the Incas of Peru and the Aztecs of Mexico before the Spaniards found it in these countries and introduced it into Europe; tobacco, whose rings and aromatic smoke now circumscribe the ears of the modern man's pleasures by the Indians of America. Many other products might be enumerated, but among them all perhaps none ministers more delightfully to the palate of the modern epicure than does the tomato, that luscious, succulent, refreshing vegetable-fruit which gratifies the eye with its beauty of color and form, stills hunger with its meat, and assuages thirst with its juice."

Is of Aztec Origin. The name "tomato" seems to be of Aztec origin, given as tomatl by some authorities and as titomatl by others, and still persists in some few of the older Mexican town names, such as Tomatlan, Tomatepec, etc., but the general consensus of opinion among botanists seems to be that the plant and its culture for edible purposes originated in Peru, whence it spread to other sections of the Americas. It is certain, at any rate, that it was known and cultivated for its fruit centuries before the Columbian discovery. That the cultivated tomato was known to some of the European botanists over 300 years ago is evidenced by the fact that two large varieties were described by Matthioli as early as 1554, but for many years it was only in southern Europe that the value of the fruit for use in soups and as a salad was recognized. It was quite generally used in Spain and Italy during the 17th century, but in England and in northern Europe generally the plant was grown only in botanical gardens as a curiosity and for ornamental purposes. It was seldom eaten, being

commonly regarded as unhealthy and even poisonous. This belief probably arose because of the close resemblance of the plant to its allied relative the nightshade, or belladonna, and had, of course, no foundation in fact. It was not until the early part of the 19th century that the tomato came into general use as a food in northern Europe and even in the United States. Since about 1835, however, the use and cultivation of the vegetable has grown to such an extent that it has now become one of the most important of our garden crops.

Canning Develops Industry. When a successful process of canning the fruit was evolved, the tomato industry at once assumed large proportions. It was found that for all cooking purposes the canned fruit was as good as that fresh from the vine, and as a result the tomato has become a staple food the year round, and millions of dollars are now invested in canning factories in the United States, whose chief output consists of tomatoes. From statistics compiled by the National Canners' association for the year 1914 it is learned that among the tomato producing states Maryland ranked first with a production of 5,350,000 cases of canned tomatoes; Delaware second, with 1,335,000 cases; Indiana third with 1,235,000 cases. The total production for the whole country amounted to 15,222,000 cases of tomatoes and about 5,000,000 cases of tomato pulp, (used in making catsup, sauces, soups, etc.) The total was therefore over 20,000,000 cases of 24 two-pound cans each, or an output of 480,000,000 cans, weighing 480,000 tons, and having an approximate value of \$28,000,000. If these cans were placed one on top of the other, the resulting column would be very nearly 37,000 miles high, or if placed end to end in a row would encircle the earth one and a half times at the equator. These figures deal only with the canning product of factories keeping accurate statistics. When we remember that perhaps twice as many more are eaten raw and canned by the thrifty housewives and girls' Canning clubs, we may get some idea of the importance in our national economy of the garden tomato.

MORE BOYS THAN GIRLS

Birth Reports at Vienna Carry Out Popular Belief.

ZURICH, Aug. 3.—Statistics of births in Vienna since last October bear out the popular belief that more boys than girls are born in time of war. Part of the figures dealing with mothers of the poorest classes, fugitives from Galicia and Bukovina, show that of 559 children born 314 were boys.

The Vienna War Sponsors' society's records show that among their poorest births number 140 boys to 100 girls.

There is a considerable increase in the number of twins born.—Reuter.

FIVE BROTHERS KILLED

Lost Son of German Couple Now at Front.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Exceptionally heavy sacrifices the war has claimed from Gottfried Erber, a farmer of Nieder-Alsbach, and his wife. Five sons of this couple have been killed in battle and their last son is now at the front.

HIGH SCHOOLS OF COUNTRY GROWING

Report Shows There Are 22,000,000 People Attending Institutions.

By Victor Elliott.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Twenty-two million persons were enrolled in educational institutions in the United States in 1914, according to the annual reports of the commissioner of education, just issued.

Nineteen million of these were in elementary schools; 1,374,000 in secondary schools, both in public and private; and 216,000 in colleges and universities. Close to another 100,000 were in normal schools preparing to be teachers. 87,000 were in professional schools and the remainder were scattered through other types of institutions. The teachers for this educational army numbered 700,000 of whom 565,000 were in public schools.

In point of rapid growth the public high school still presents the most impressive figures, the enrollment in 1914 showing 84,000 more than in 1913.

Seven hundred and fifty million dollars was the cost of education for the year, according to an estimate made by the bureau of education. On this point the report says:

"This three-quarters of a billion is a relatively small amount when compared with other items in the public expense."

"It is less by \$300,000,000 than the cost of running the federal government; it is less than one-third of the nation's expenditure for alcoholic liquors; it is only a little over three times the estimated cost of admissions to moving picture theaters in the United States for the same years."

Greater Than Cotton Crop. Measured in terms of products of the soil, the United States spent somewhat more for education in 1914 than the value of its cotton crop, somewhat less than the value of its wheat crop, and less than half the value of the annual harvest of corn.

While the nation's bill for education was less by nearly a hundred millions than the value of the exports from the harbor of New York in the calendar year just passed.

Very little increase is yet to be noted in the average term for public schools. Between 1910 and 1913 the increase was from 157.5 days a year to 158.1—a growth of only six-hundredths of a day in three years. Attendance has improved, however. The average number of days attended by each person enrolled increased from 113 in 1910 to 115.6 in 1913. Special subjects treated in the annual report of the commissioner of education include: The junior high school. Montessori schools in the United States. Denominational schools. Vocational education. Education for child nurture and home-making. School surveys. Education for special classes for the children.

Kaiserin Greets Wounded Soldiers



The picture shows the kaiserin shaking hands with convalescent soldiers at the "afternoon home" at Potsdam.

QUEEN'S VISIT TO HOSPITAL DESCRIBED

Alexandra Has Kind Greeting for All at Institution at Brighton.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A picturesque account of a visit paid by Queen Alexandra to the Royal Pavilion hospital, Brighton, June 25, has been forwarded to the "Indian" by a correspondent. The writer says:

A very gracious lady, but the beautiful eyes are blurred as she looks at this wreckage of a blood race of noble fighters. "Ah, the pity of it. Tell them how sorry I am for the lost sight, the fractured limbs, and the nerves that are snapped and dead." And she lingers over every bed and grieves that she cannot say a word to the poor fellow who lies on a bed on an upper tier. Two young Gurkhas, glowing with spirits and health—one has lost a leg and the other an arm—ask to sing for the gracious lady "Tipperary." And they sing it prettily. She had asked

whether these handsome boys could speak English. Their faces fell, for they did not want to fail the lady. "We can't speak, but we can sing," and so they sang.

She tastes the sacred meal of the Sikhs, and has a kind greeting for all. And so she passes away, but her gracious memory will never pass away from the Indian soldiers who sit talking on the beautiful lawns of the Brighton Pavilion. This was, indeed, a great lady's visit.

HAS EIGHT SONS IN WAR

German Veteran Sends Family to Aid the Fatherland.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Solomon Loeb, a merchant of Zweibrücken, Rhenish-Bavaria, enjoys the unique distinction of having eight sons at the front with the Bavarian army. Three of the young men joined different regiments as volunteers, and two of the older ones have already been decorated with the Iron Cross. So far only one of the eight has been seriously wounded. Mr. Loeb himself is a veteran of the war of 1870-71.

ARRANGE MEETINGS

Bertrand Social Center Announces Coming Dates.

Committees of the Bertrand social center have arranged a series of meetings to be held at the Bertrand school house during August and September, the first to be held Thursday evening. At this meeting one of the members will talk on "Fruit Trees" following which there will be a general discussion. A social time will also be spent.

On Sunday evening, Aug. 8, there will be a book review and blackboard talk on "The Evolution of the Country." Special music will be arranged for this meeting. A flower meeting will be held on Aug. 22, Miss Fanny Roth leading the discussion. B. R. Thomas will hold Sunday evening meetings during August and September.

MANY HEAT VICTIMS. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—With 15 deaths and numerous prostrations recorded as a result of the intense heat of the past week, predictions today are that cooler weather will prevail.

TRUTH IN "HYPOCRITES." Truth turns her mirror on politics, Love, Society and Modern Life in the big picture, "Hypocrites" coming to the LaSalle for three days, beginning next Monday. Advt.

CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS
\$66.50
ROUND TRIP via New York Central R. R. Line West of Buffalo
Choice of many routes going and returning.
All your questions gladly answered. Call at or address Ticket Agent
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Itineraries of Some of the Forty Ways and More to the California Expositions

is the title of an attractive booklet issued by the Chicago & North Western Ry., which outlines in concise form carefully planned itineraries covering over forty different routes from Chicago to California, and shows plainly by a series of outline maps and condensed time schedules how you may see both Expositions and visit the scenic localities the West has to offer.

You should have this valuable booklet to plan your trip to the Pacific Coast and the California Expositions. It will save you time and money.

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